XXVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1331)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1771.

BERLIN, *November* 26.

THE Plague continues to make great Ravages in Poland, and the Contagion extends to within 30 Miles of Warſaw, and ſome Letters mention its having reached Kiow.

PARIS, *Dec.* 10. The Marine of this Kingdom actually amounts to 64 Ships of the Line, excluſive of the 18 which the India Company hath ceded to the King, which make 82. We have beſides 35 Frigates, which joined to the 12 ceded likewiſe by the Company, make together 47.

It is thought that an extraordinary Aſſembly of the Clergy will be ſoon called, to demand Supplies of them, eſpecially in Caſe of a War.

Prodigious Damages have been done, and a great Number of Lives loſt, by Inundations, in different Parts of this Kingdom. We have likewiſe very melancholy Accounts of the ſame Nature from ſome Parts of Italy.

LONDON, *November* 17.

It has been urged to Adminiſtration, that the Junction of the Bourbonian Iſles in the Weſt Indies, to the Britiſh Crown, would be one of the moſt capital Strokes that Policy itſelf could think of; and in Support of this Opinion, it is well known, that the Inhabitants of theſe Iſles are at this Time ripe for a Revolt. They tranſmit to Europe, yearly,

In Sugars, to the Amount of -	£. 5,250,000
Cottons, - - - - - - -	300,000
Indigo, - - - - - - -	450,000
Coffee, - - - - - - -	200,000
In all,	6,200,000

What a great Acceſſion of Wealth, if turned into the Channel of Britiſh Commerce!

Dec. 8. The Motion made by Serjeant G—n in the L——r A——y on Tueſday was, "That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the Adminiſtration of Criminal Juſtice, and the Proceedings of the Judges in Weſtminſter-Hall, particularly in Caſes relating to the Liberty of the Preſs, and the conſtitutional Power and Duty of Juries." The Serjeant was ſeconded by Ald. Oliver and Townſend, who pointed out by Name a certain Judge, Preſident of one of the Courts of Juſtice as the grand Culprit. The Speakers in Behalf of the Motion were Mr. Burke, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, (who complained greatly of Baron S——'s Conduct in trying the Serjeant at the Summer Aſſizes at Guildford) Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburne, Col. Barre, L. G. Germaine, and Sir G. Saville, *Speakers againſt the Motion*; Mr. Onſlow, (who defended the Conduct of Baron S—— at Guildford) Lord Clare, C. Fox, the Attorney General, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Mr. Forretter, and the Solicitor General. 76 of the Company were for the Enquiry, and 184 againſt it. Mr D——g ſpoke for Two Hours and upwards. The State has already incurred a very great Expence, and Appearances are ſtrong on the Side of War. Should Nine Millions be wanted for the coming Year, or even Six, moſt of them it is to be ſuppoſed, there may be a View of funding; but then where to lay the Taxes will become the Queſtion. Thoſe of the landed Intereſt will probably be averſe to the bearing of any farther Part of the Burthen than the Increaſe of the Land Tax; and Labour can bear none, the Poor being hardly able to ſubſiſt already. To impoſe a new Tax on the latter, therefore, in one Way, will only prove the Means of leſſening perhaps in a greater Degree what they already pay in others: And to tax any Neceſſary of Conſumption will be likely to lay the Burthen perhaps Ten Fold on Land and Labour. To afford Time, therefore, for forming Plans for carrying on a War, without increaſing Burthens to Degrees that might prove ruinous, can better Means be thought of than the Alienation of Crown Lands by Sale, with the Abolition of Rangerſhips, which are burthenſome to the Crown? This would be a great Improvement of national Property, and at the ſame Time ſerve to ſupport publick Credit as to make the Stocks probably riſe, while it might greatly extend Taxation, without adding to preſent Burthens, and likewiſe afford Scope for an Increaſe of Population. The Meaſure would moreover make Government very popular, and cauſe the turning of much Money from miſchievous to ſalutary Purpoſes.

It cannot be ſuppoſed the French and Spaniards are not fully apprized of the declining State of our national Circumſtances, and of Courſe of the precarious Situation of publick Credit; from which Cauſe they may ground their ſtrongeſt Hopes; ſo that Diſappointments therein will beſt ſerve to intimidate them from their hoſtile Intentions. The Miniſtry, therefore, cannot be too cautious of affording them any ſuch kind of Encouragement by their Modes of Taxation.

Dec. 15. The following is a Copy of the Queſtions L—d C————n put to L—d M————d in the Upper Room of the Robinhood Society laſt Tueſday, in anſwer to the Paper L—d M————d left with the Clark of the Room the Day before. As L—d M——d refuſed to anſwer theſe Queſtions (ſaying he would not anſwer Interrogatories) they are alſo left with the Clerk of the Room.

1. Does the Opinion mean to declare, that upon the general Iſſue of Not Guilty, in the Caſe of a ſeditious Libel, the Jury have no Right by Law to examine the Innocence or Criminality of the Paper, if they think fit, and to form their Verdict upon ſuch Examination?

2. Does the Opinion mean to declare, that in the Caſe abovementioned, when the Jury have delivered in their Verdict Guilty, that this Verdict has found the Fact only, and not the Law?

3. Is it to be underſtood by this Opinion, that if the Jury come to the Bar, and ſay that they find the printing and publiſhing, but that the Paper is no Libel, that in that Caſe the Jury have found the Defendant Guilty generally, and the Verdict muſt be ſo entered up?

4. Whether the Opinion means to ſay, that if the Judge, after giving his Opinion of the Innocence or Criminality of the Paper, ſhould leave the Conſideration of that Matter, together with the printing and publiſhing, to the Jury, ſuch a Direction would be contrary to Law?

5. I beg leave to aſk, whether dead and living Judges, then abſent, did declare their Opinions in open Court, and whether the noble L—d has any note of ſuch Opinions?

6. Whether they declared ſuch Opinions, after ſolemn Arguments, or upon any Point judicially before them?

If the News is really true which has been ſaid to come by a Daniſh Ship, that a great Force had lately arrived from France at the Iſland of Mauritius, it ſhould ſerve to ſtrengthen our Grounds for rationally ſuppoſing the Firſt important Blow that France meditates is at our Poſſeſſions in India. This has long been imagined would be their Firſt hoſtile Meaſure, whenever they ſhould be diſpoſed to commence a War, and of courſe directs our earlieſt Application for Circumvention.

Extract of a Letter from Glaſgow, December 6.

"Captain Hunter, of the Britannia, is juſt arrived here from Jamaica, who ſays, that 8 Days after he had left Jamaica, he fell in with a Spaniſh Frigate of 36 Guns, about 3 in the Afternoon, who made them lay to, and demanded that the Captain ſhould come on board their Ship. Upon his Refuſal, the Frigate fired a Gun at them, and wounded One of their Men. At laſt the Captain was obliged to go, and they inſiſted that he ſhould give them an Account of the Strength of Jamaica, and if there were any of our Men of War there. The Captain refuſing at firſt to let them know any Thing about the Matter, they uſed him very ill, and if it had not been for the Lieutenant, who was an Iriſhman, he believes they would have ſunk his Ship. They were very particular to know if he had ſeen any Spaniſh Men of War hovering about Jamaica."

A Letter from Upwell, near Wiſbich, in the Iſle of Ely, ſays, "I am greatly concerned to acquaint you with the dreadful Calamity that has befallen this Country by the late dreadful Inundations. The whole Country is almoſt under Water, by the Breaches made in ſo many Parts of the Banks more than ever were known. The Farmers are fled with their Cattle into the upper Parts of Norfolk, to preſerve them alive, where the Keeping for them is bought ſo dear on this Occaſion, that it is to be feared many Thouſands of fine Sheep, horned Cattle, and Horſes, will coſt more to keep them alive, till the Lands can receive them again, than they are worth. Families that were in Affluence are in the greateſt Diſtreſs, and many Farmers have loſt their all."

Lord B—— publickly ſtaked all his poſthumous Glory on the Merits of his Treaty; but he now unfortunately beholds it turn out to him a living Infamy. Yet his Aſſociates and Creatures therein, the Publick are mortified with beholding ſtill in Favour and Power. When will this unfortunate Kingdom become relieved from the fatal Effects of Infatuation?

Ireland, we ſee, is become diſtreſſed for want of Gold and Silver in Circulation. A new literary Production has ſhewn Engliſhmen, that they probably may very ſoon Experience the ſame Calamity.—What muſt follow is coming to paſs.

There are Accounts from the Danube, which ſay, "Beſides the 14 ſmall Towns which compoſe the County of Zips, the Hungarian Troops have occupied 7 other Towns, and 98 Villages, from whence the General Count Eſterhaſi hath diſlodged the Poliſh Garriſons."

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of November* 6.

An AMERICAN, *to thoſe* ENGLISHMEN *who virulently write and talk againſt his Countrymen, ſends this Expoſtulation.*

IF it be true, as ſome of you ſay it is, that our Non-Importation Agreements are not obſerved, but that we clandeſtinely import and conſume as much Britiſh Goods as ever, why are you ſo angry with us, and why do you propoſe compelling us to trade with you by Force?

If, as others of you ſay, we do indeed generally forbear importing at preſent, but muſt ſoon, from Neceſſity, be obliged to break our Agreements, cannot you have a little Patience?

Can you Engliſhmen think your abuſing us in all the Britiſh Papers as Rebels, Knaves, Fools, Traitors, &c. &c. will put us into a better Humour, make us more inclined to come to your Shop, buy your Superfluities, and follow your Faſhions?

Are you abſolutely certain that there are no poſſible Means whereby we may ſupply ourſelves with Conveniencies and Neceſſaries, without importing them from Great-Britain?

If, through the high Price of Labour, Manufactures are, as you aſſert, impracticable in America, cannot you be quiet, and let us convince ourſelves of our own Folly by Experience, ſince that will make our future commercial Connections with you ſtill ſtronger, and diſcourage future Attempts, when perhaps become more practicable? Is it mere Good Will to us, and Fear of hurting ourſelves by ſuch Attempts, that you take ſuch Pains to prove they cannot ſucceed? Or is it to convince Government that we may be uſed very ill, without the leaſt Danger of Prejudice to your Trade or Manufactures?

If thoſe Colonies that entered into the Non-Importation Agreement have done it, as ſome of you aſſert, becauſe they are in bad Circumſtances, deep in Debt to your Merchants, and on the Verge of Bankruptcy, can their refuſing to take more of your Goods, and get deeper into your Debt, be ſo heinous a Crime as to provoke your calling down upon them national Vengeance?

If the Coloniſts are indeed generally ſuch bad Paymaſters, if your Factors and Agents among them find ſuch infinite Difficulties in getting in your Debts, if the People of America are ſuch a Set of Hypocrites, Knaves, and Cheats, as you repreſent them to be, why, in the Name of Common Senſe, are you ſo deſirous of continuing the Commerce with them? Why in ſuch Rage at their refuſing it? Why in ſuch Raptures when you heard that a few in New-York had broken through the Agreement?

If the American Trade is of ſo little Conſequence to this Nation, as others of you tell us, that your Merchants and Manufacturers do not miſs it, that additional Demands from other Countries more than ſupply the Loſs of it, and that it is not therefore of the ſmalleſt Importance whether the Americans are pleaſed or diſpleaſed with any Treatment they may receive from Britain, would you then puniſh them for doing you no Injury? If the Trade be only advantageous to them, cannot you leave them (like froward Children, that quarrel with their Bread and Butter) to puniſh themſelves, by going without it?

On the other Hand, if our Commerce and Friendſhip are of ſome Advantage to you, while you are exaſperating this Country againſt the Colonies by Miſrepreſentations and Falſehoods; if you are, at the ſame Time, by your Abuſes, ſo exaſperating that Country againſt this as that they will, from Reſentment, exert themſelves more earneſtly to give Encouragement, and finally ſhould ſucceed in every Manufacture, as they have already in ſeveral, will your Country then think that you have been doing it Service?

Do not you ſuppoſe it poſſible that civil Diſſentions may encourage foreign Inſults? Can you conceive the leaſt Uſe in deſtroying all mutual Regard and Affection between Britain and America? Can you imagine a more diabolical Employment than that of fomenting Miſchief, ſowing the Seeds of civil War, provoking a Prince againſt his Subjects, Fathers againſt their Children, and promoting deadly Feuds between different Branches of the ſame Family?

Do you think it impoſſible that England may ever need Aſſiſtance from the Colonies? Do you think it quite out of the Courſe of human Affairs that Britons ſhould ever have Occaſion to ſeek an Aſylum in America? Would it not be more comfortable to you, and your Children, to find there Liberty and Friends than Slavery and Enemies?

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(in Barbados) November* 26, 1770.

The humble PETITION of the Proprietors of Land in his Majeſty's Iſland of Tobago, reſident in this Iſland,

Sheweth,

THAT by Advices received from ſaid Iſland of Tobago, a deſperate Gang of Negroes, in the Quarter of that Iſland called Sandy Point, have riſen, who, after having committed ſeveral violent Outrages, attacked the Barracks at Courland Point, where there were only Five Soldiers, of which they murdered Two, and made themſelves Maſters of all the Arms and Ammunition there.

That though they have been repelled in the Attacks they made upon ſeveral Plantations in that Quarter, there is Reaſon to fear the Revolt may become general, to the imminent Danger of his Majeſty's ſaid Colony of Tobago, unleſs timely prevented by ſuch Succours as the Inhabitants may receive from this and the neighbouring Iſlands.

That by Letters received from the Preſident, and other Reſidents of the ſaid Colony, it appears that they are in great want of Arms and Ammunition.

Your Petitioners, therefore, moſt humbly pray, That you will be pleaſed to grant unto them, for the better Defence of his Majeſty's ſaid Colony of Tobago, the Uſe of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with Ball ſufficient for them, and to direct that the ſame may be delivered to them immediately: Which your Petitioners do hereby engage to return in the ſame good Order and Condition in which they ſhall be received, or to replace them by the like Number of Arms of the ſame Kind, or to pay the full Value thereof into the Treaſury of this Iſland, as you ſhall be pleaſed to determine. And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c.

George Forbes, *Gedney Clarke*,
Joſeph Maynard, *Henry Fiſher*,
Walter Carew, *John Haſten*,
Thomas Tipping, *Maſcol Martindale*.

This Petition was immediately taken into Conſideration, and the Houſe directed the Clerk to wait on his Excellency with the following Meſſage.

"The Houſe of Aſſembly having received a Petition from ſeveral Perſons who are Proprietors of Lands in his Majeſty's Iſland of Tobago, ſuggeſting the dreadful Situation of the Reſidents upon that Iſland, and the alarming Proſpect of Ruin to the Affairs of all who have Property therein, on Account of a Revolt of their Slaves, and praying the Loan of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with a ſuitable Number of Bullets, in Conſideration of the Relationſhip that his Majeſty's Colonies ſtand in to each other, and the Obligation that each is under to ſuccour the others, as far as it is able, upon every Emergency. The Members of the Houſe hereby expreſs their Cheerfulneſs to concur in the Loan that is required, if his Excellency and the Council ſhall think proper to grant it, as the Petitioners will engage to return them ſafe, in a reaſonable Time, and the Houſe conceives they may at preſent be ſpared."

Extract from a Letter of the 30th of November, from One of the Honourable Council Board at Tobago.

"A Conſpiracy of 40 Coromantees has kept us in continual Alarm theſe 17 Days paſt. Thank God, it is now quite over, as moſt of them are either killed, hanged, burnt, or taken. I had Four out, who lay down near Rockley-Bay, cut one another's Throats, and died mutually in each other's Arms."

From another Letter.

"Upon the whole, we think thoſe People argue not irrationally, who propoſe great Benefit and Credit to accrue to us in the Event, from this raſh and unexpected Inſurrection of the Negroes, in our Infancy, as we may term it; for it muſt neceſſarily cauſe the Planter to provide himſelf with able white Servants, and with Arms and Ammunition, and be ever watchful, and upon his Guard. The Slaves, from the eaſy quaſhing of this by our own Strength and Reſolution alone, and by the Examples made of the Ringleaders, will be deterred from any more of the like Attempts; and the Legiſlature of Tobago will, no doubt, apply to the Government at Home, for more Troops to protect us; and it will very ſoon be convinced, from our Imports to Great Britain, how deſerving we ſhall be of its utmoſt Attention, and that from the Quantity of Sugar, and the peculiar Quality thereof, made in this Iſland, it will, in a ſhort Time—ſcarce creditable—be the Nonpareil, for its Size, of the whole Weſt-Indies for this Commodity."

The Maſter of a Brig from Gibraltar, which touched here this Week, informs, that in Lat. 23, Ten Days before he made this Iſland, he fell in with a large Veſſel, which he took to be a Spaniard, who hailed him firſt in French, then in Spaniſh, and then in Engliſh; ordered him to clue up his Sails, come under his Stern, and (it being Evening) put a Light in his Shrouds, and keep cloſe to him all Night; at the ſame Time threatening to ſink him, if he ſhould attempt to make Sail. Notwithſtanding which, finding her to be a ſlow Sailor, in the Night he bore away, and got clear. She diſcovered him in the Morning, and gave Chace for better than Half an Hour, but finding it of no Effect, gave over.

GRENADA, *November* 23.

By a Flag of Truce arrived Yeſterday from Martinico, we learn, that, in Conſequence of the Differences which have ariſen betwixt the Engliſh and Spaniards, every Precaution has been taken for the Security of that Iſland, and that lately on the Appearance of a Fleet, which afterwards proved to be a few Merchantmen bound to Dominica, the Alarm was given, and the Troops ordered to be on the Qui-Vive.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 28.

Laſt Friday Night ſome Rogues got into the Store of Mr. John Brown, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharf, and broke open his Deſk, but they found only a few Coppers. They alſo got into the Store of Mr. William Drewry, Ship-Chandler, and broke open his Deſk, where they likewiſe miſſed of their Booty, the Caſh being taken away in the Evening. The Stores, it is ſuppoſed, were opened with falſe Keys, as one of them was found locked the next Morning.

The ſame Night a Store in Water-Street was broke open, by cutting Holes in the Window-Shutters, and by that Means unkeying the Bolts; the Villains afterwards broke open the Deſk, from whence they took Two Bundles of old ragged Tickets, to the Amount of about Forty Shillings.——It ſeems to be the chief Intent of theſe Thieves to take away all the Caſh they find in the Deſk of any Store they attempt to rob, as it is obſervable, that although they rummaged the Stores, they carried off none of the Goods.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 14.

On Saturday Night laſt we had a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, by which, a great Number of Tobacco Houſes, full of Tobacco, were blown down, and other Damages done to a conſiderable Amount.

*** *We underſtand that Mr.* WEST, *of* Prince-George's *County, is accuſed of being the Author of the Piece in the laſt Gazette; but we can aſſure the Publick, that he had no Concern or Knowledge of it.*

TO THE PRINTER.

Publiſh what follows, and you will oblige a Cuſtomer.

EVER ſince the Publication of a Bill for the *Redreſs of Evils, ariſing from the Variation of the Compaſs*, in your Gazette, N°. 1318, I have been waiting in Expectation of ſome Remarks thereon.——It is odd, that upon a Point of ſuch Conſequence, offered to the Conſideration of every Body, no ſenſible Man has yet aſſiſted the Judgment of the Publick, by Obſervations on that Bill.

Leſt this Silence ſhould be conſtrued an univerſal Approbation, I will venture to appear in your GAZETTE, more from a Right which I have as a Proprietor of Land, from an earneſt Wiſh for good Regulations in the Province, and a Deſire to have the Subject fully diſcuſſed, than from any Conſciouſneſs of Abilities to penetrate every Conſequence that would attend this new Method of ſurveying.

I am convinced that their Object who framed the Bill, was *general Good*, upon a Principle of *Juſtice*.—— But if it be, that *late Grants*, adjoining to *ancient Grants* are *alone* to ſuffer, when the Owners of both had equal Knowledge of the Variation, equal Knowledge of the eſtabliſhed Rules of obtaining Land, and an equal Opportunity of diſcovering Vacancy—would it be *juſt*?—— Or would it be *juſt*, that Lands, which have been ſettled according to that full Meaſure of Juſtice, which is obtained by expenſive Lawſuits, founded on the Common Mode of ſurveying, ſhould be again to ſettle by another Mode? Or would it be a *general Good* to the People who have, upon Account of the Variation, been at the Expence of reſurveying old Grants, correcting their Lines, and taking in vacant Land, to reſurvey and correct their Lines again?

I am ill qualified to judge of the Force of Words in a Law—how the Intentions of Surveyors who are now dead, are to be manifeſted——Nor which of the adjacent Proprietors, when there are many of them, ſhall have the Pre-emption of Points or Slips of Land, made vacant by this new Mode of ſurveying.——But this I think, that if a Regulation of the Kind was to commence now, only looking forward to the Variation ariſing hereafter, it might be a Bleſſing to the Province. This would not overthrow thoſe Rules for obtaining and poſſeſſing Land, which being of long Uſage, and rooted in the Minds of Men, as Foundations upon which they have long ſecurely reſted, are become a Part of the Laws——And this would tend to fix the Bounds of Land, where every Man expects them to be; for every Man has had Knowledge of the Variation, and has thought himſelf bound by it.

A FREEHOLDER.

DOCTOR HENRY STEVENSON

Informs the PUBLICK,

THAT he continues Inoculation the Year round after the moſt approved *American* Manner; his Patients are not at all confined to the Houſe, nor diſagreeably reſtrained in their Diet. Thoſe who incline to put themſelves under his Care, are requeſted not to alter their Way of living before they come to be innoculated, as a long Courſe of ſucceſsful Practice has ſhewn it hurtful inſtead of beneficial. Negroes are inſured at Five per Cent on their Value.

N. B. Two and Twenty Perſons have happily and eaſily paſſed through the Small-Pox lately, notwithſtanding the very inclement Weather, by Inoculation in the above propoſed Method, under the Direction of Mr. *Moſes Haſlett*, Aſſiſtant to Dr. *Stevenſon*, and this Province can afford ſeveral Thouſand Witneſſes, of the Eaſineſs, Propriety and Safety of the Method.

Dorcheſter County, *February* 11, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber between the 26th and 29th of laſt Month, an indented Servant Man, called *John Glanding*, aged 26 or 27 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter, can make Shoes, and pretends to be a Weaver: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat about half worn, a brown Cloth Waiſtcoat about half worn, a Pair of Leather Breeches almoſt new, a Pair of ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes; he has a Lump on his left Leg below his Knee, occaſioned by a Cut with an Ax; he chews Tobacco, and is fond of Liquor; as he can write it's likely he will change his Name and forge a Paſs; he ran away in Company with a certain *James Dawſon*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *Glanding* in any Jail, ſhall if taken in the County have Three Pounds, if out of the County Six Pounds, and if out of the Province Twelve Pounds Reward, paid by

(w4) JAMES SHAW.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE looſe from her Moorings, the 23d of *December*, 1770, a Sixteen Hogſhead Flat, very broad built, with Two Beams, and has cut in her Tranſon theſe Two Letters B D; there was left in her when ſhe was taken off, a Piece of an Iron Pot. The above Flat is ſealed, and has been made Uſe of in carrying Iron Ore, for which Purpoſe ſhe was built.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Flat, and brings her to Captain *Jacob Waters*'s Landing, or to *Elk-Ridge*, ſhall receive the above Reward, from

FRANCES BUCKNER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elias Sullivan*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a little Mouſe coloured Horſe, with a ſwitch Tail, about Twelve Hands high, trots and gallops.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſhua Walters*, living in *Prince George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare, about Twelve Hands high, Nine or Ten Years old, branded ſomething like this .w. paces and gallops, has a ridge Mane.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Hooker*, living in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horſe, Three or Four Years old, about Fourteen Hands high, has a Star on his Forehead, and a Snip on the Noſe, without Brand or Ear Mark.——The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleaſed, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 16, 1779, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Eſq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Aliſon, the Rev. Mr. Alexander M'Douel, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennon, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Aliſon, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilſon, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Mr. Charles Thomſon, Andrew Allen, Eſq; Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Mr. James Meaſe, and John Evans, Eſq; Truſtees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware; the ſaid Truſtees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Inſtitution, have choſen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Aſſiſtants; and are determined to make ſuch Addition of Tutors or Profeſſors, as the Intereſt of Learning, or the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Aliſon, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New-Ark, and has been under the Inſpection of moſt of the Gentlemen above named, ever ſince it was fixed in that Town. The Truſtees obſerve, with Pleaſure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increaſed within the laſt Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themſelves, that their Attention to the Inſtitution, and Manner of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Truſtees do not chooſe to ſay much in Favour of the particular Mode of Education which is purſued in this Seminary, leſt they ſhould be ſuſpected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promiſe, that the moſt watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, ſhall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the preſent Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cauſe them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently ſituated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Chriſtiana River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an eaſy Communication to thoſe, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of ſeveral Years has given the moſt ſatisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy; There have been very few, hardly any, Inſtances of Sickneſs, not one Inſtance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmoſt Security, that can be deſired, for their Morals in this Place; The ſmall Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by ſober induſtrious People, affords no publick Amuſements, nor any remarkable Inſtances of Profligacy or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aſide from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Truſtees are alſo to have the Academy under their conſtant Inſpection; and they are determined that no Rector, Profeſſor, or Tutor, ſhall ever be ſupported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15*l.* per Annum; and ſuch as deſire it, may be provided for, on eaſier Terms, at the Houſes of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly neceſſary to enumerate the ſeveral Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages ſhall be taught with the greateſt Accuracy and Preciſion; and for the Benefit of thoſe, who have not Time to finiſh a regular Courſe of Academic Education, proper Perſons ſhall be appointed, to teach ſuch practical Branches of Mathematicks, as may be thought neceſſary to qualify them for immediate Buſineſs. The liberal Arts and Sciences ſhall alſo be taught, in the moſt regular Manner, to ſuch Perſons, as would dedicate a ſufficient Portion of Time to thoſe Studies, which are ſo well calculated to ſtrengthen and improve the Underſtanding.

The Truſtees will continue to viſit the Schools regularly Twice a Year; on which Occaſions, every Student, who ſhall appear, on a publick Examination, to have finiſhed a regular Courſe of claſſical Education, with Sobriety, Induſtry and Abilities, ſuch alſo, as appear to be ſufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, ſhall receive proper Teſtimonials, ſigned by the Truſtees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Courſe of Education is to be determined by the Genius and Induſtry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has ſtudied, the Truſtees can readily be excuſed from recommending any Perſon, who has not made ſufficient Progreſs in Learning, whence they have Reaſon to expect, that their Teſtimonial ſhall always be conſidered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Truſtees of the Academy of New Ark are to obſerve, that their ſtated Meetings for viſiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the ſecond Tueſday in *April*, and the laſt in *September*, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board,
HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Anthony M'Culloch, *deceased, on Wednesday the 27th Instant, at* Queen's-Town, *in* Queen-Anne's *County,*

THE several Houses and Lots in said Town, belonging to the deceased, *viz.* A Two Story Brick House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Counting Room on the First Floor, and Three Rooms on the Second, with a Cellar, the whole length and breadth of the House. The whole in good Repair, and now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN KERR.

Adjoining to the above there is a Brick Store-House, consisting of a Store-Room, and Two Rooms on the Lower Floor, with a Cellar, and many other Conveniencies, now in the Tenure of Mr JOHN CRAWFORD. The Lot on which the abovementioned Houses stand, will be divided so as to make it convenient to the Purchasers. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to Mr. JOHN KERR, at *Queen's-Town*, who will shew the Premises; or by Application to

ANTHONY STEWART, Administrator.

PRINCE-GEORGE's COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the First Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Course near *Upper-Marlborough*, a Subscription PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; Heats Four Miles each. Four Years old to carry Eight Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted) Heats Two Miles each. Four Years old to carry Seven Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Seven Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Eight Stone Seven Pounds, and aged Nine Stone.

Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes*, on Monday the 19th of *April* when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. A Horse winning Two clear Heats shall not be obliged to Start a Third. Any Jocky detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. The Entrance Money for the First Days Purse to be Four Pounds, allowing the Sum subscribed by any who shall start a Horse, to be a Part of that Sum, and the Entrance Money for the Second Day's Purse to be Forty Shillings for Non-Subscribers, and Twenty Shillings for Subscribers. Judges will be appointed for the Direction of the Races, who are to determine all Disputes.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Sloop *Tryall*, in *Rappahannock* River, in *Virginia*, on the Second Day of *December* last, a bright Mulatto Man Slave, named SAM, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, strong and well made, has a small Scar on his Forehead, over one of his Eyes, I think it is the left, and a large Quantity of long Wool on his Head, which he sometimes sheers about the Crown: His Cloathing is such as is worn by Seamen, and were imported from *England* ready made; the under Jacket of spotted Swanskin, the Sleeves of which are much too short for his long Arms He had also with him, a new spotted Rug, and some mixed coloured Broad Cloth which he had stolen, and I believe was the Cause of his Flight, and may probably induce him to go a great Distance to avoid Punishment. He was bred up to Plantation and Farming Business, and sometimes employed as an Ax Man and Sawyer about Ship building: Has only been about Six Months by Water, so that he cannot be supposed to be a compleat Sailor.

Whoever apprehends and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be delivered to Mr. *Charles Yeates* of *Fredericksburg*, or to his Order, shall be paid the above Reward; or if he is conveyed to *Fredericksburg*, a further handsome Satisfaction will be made for the Expences and Trouble.

(3w) STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, junr.

January 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN GORMAN, born on the *Eastern-Shore*, he is about Six Feet high, strong made, his Age about 45, has a down Look, and his Hair is dark coloured: Had on when he went away, an old dark coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Kersey Breeches; he has worked at the Carpenters Trade, and is well acquainted with the Country. He is a palavering plausible spoken Fellow, but is a great Rogue, and excessively fond of Drink. The last Place when he was heard of, was upon *Elk-Ridge*, but it is very probable that he will make across the *Bay* to the *Eastern-Shore*.

Whoever brings the said *Gorman* to Mr. *John Macnabb*, Merchant in *Baltimore-Town*, or to the Jail in *Frederick-Town*, shall receive Five Pounds Reward.

(3w) NORMAND BRUCE.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer. (3m)

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (sewed in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) *of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the* British *House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots,* WILLIAM PITT, *now Earl of* Chatham,

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of *Germany*; and of all the Kingdoms and States in *Europe*, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in *Europe*, from the Subversion of the *Roman* Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D Principal of the University of *Edinburgh*, and Historiographer to his Majesty for *Scotland*: Author of the late elegant History of *Scotland*.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this *American* Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. *Williams* in *Annapolis*, and at Mr. *James M'Beth's* in *Baltimore* Town.

N. B. Mr. *William Dick*, well recommended from *Philadelphia*, has now opened a Grammar School in *Gay-Street, Baltimore* Town, where those Gentlemens Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the *English* and *Latin* Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, that they may settle with the Subscriber for Levies, at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence *per* Cent, provided Payment shall be made by the 10th Day of *April* next.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April *next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-House*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of sundry Writs of* Venditioni Exponas *to me directed,*

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Montigny's Neck*, lying and being in *Baltimore* County, and almost adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*; taken by virtue of a *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *Charles Grahame*, Executor of *Thomas Dick*, deceased. Also a large well built Brick House, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms on the Second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, N°. 7, with the Addition also of that Part of the Lot, N°. 117, which squares with the said Lot, and runs to *Jones's Falls*, situate, lying and being in *Baltimore-Town*, on the East side of *Jones's Falls*, and was formerly a well accustomed Tavern, kept by *Amos Fogg*, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-Houses thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *William Buchanan*, and also at Suit of *William Davis*, for the Use of *John Ord*. These Lands and Tenements are the Property of *Thomas Sligh*, and the Title deemed Indisputable.

(ts) JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, *Sheriff of* Baltimore *County*.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June *next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-House*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in *Baltimore* County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from *Baltimore-Town*, on the great Roads to *York* and *Frederick-Towns*, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in *London*.

	Acres
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308½
Part of *Spicer's Inheritance*, within 1 Mile of *Baltimore-Town*, having some Improvements thereon,	77
Stuartsylvania, on the River *Patapsco*, opposite to *Fell's-Point*, which is adjoining to *Baltimore Town*, and contains	24
Point *Look-out*, near to *Stuartsylvania*, and opposite to *Fell's Point*,	12

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

(ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

TAKEN up by *Robert Sumner*, a Boat, which was drove on the *Flats*, in the Mouth of *Severn* Creek; which Boat the Subscriber carried into the Creek aforesaid, and there secured her; she is about Twenty-eight Feet Keel, Eleven Feet Beam, and has the *Betsy* cut in her Stern; she is sealed with Pine Plank, and has neither Mast nor Rudder.

July 20, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Frederick-Town, Frederick* County, *Maryland*, on *Monocksasy*, an indented Servant Man, passing for an *Englishman*, named ADAM STANTON, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 50 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(8w) WILLIAM HARBETT.

*** The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears, a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailoress.

St. Mary's County, *March* 1, 1771.

AGREEABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on *Dec.* the 5th last, and continued down to *Feb.* the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to publick Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday *May* the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. When will be sold, on the Premises, at publick Vendue, all the real Estate of *Richard Heard*, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Richard Heard*, that is to say, one Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the *Cross Manor*, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Cross Manor*, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot*, formerly called the *Cross*, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Store-house, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shewn by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of *Smith's*.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE undivided third Part of the *Northampton* Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian* Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Published according to AB of Parliament.

THE great and learned Doctor *Sauxay*, of *London*, First Phyſician to the Nobility and Gentry, his Medicines, conſiſting of a Box of alexipharmic Pills, a Bottle of imperial Golden Drops, and a Pot of ſpecific purging Electuary, which together radically cure, without Confinement, the Lues Venerea, in all Stages and Circumſtances whatever, the Leproſy, Scurvy, Gleets, and Weakneſſes of all Kinds, in the Reins and Loins.

Many Medicines, within this Century, have been made and offered the Publick on Sale, as Specifics for the Cure and Relief of Patients labouring under that loathſome Weight, the venereal Diſeaſe: Some Medicine, indeed, which poſſeſſed a very little inſignificant Portion of Efficacy in them, that ſcarcely would relieve, not able to cure the leaſt Complaint in the venereal Way, have been puſhed into the World, ornamented with a reſpectable Crowd of Atteſtations, * and others, † whoſe Direction Bills were decorated with all poſſible Flowers of Rhetoric and Language to inforce their Sale, are, with their boaſted Virtues, univerſally condemned, and in perpetual Oblivion, by Men of Senſe and Candour, for their Want of Power, Efficacy and Virtue. This Aſſertion is a well teſtified known Truth, and all Phyſicians upon Earth know it.

The Medicine, which is now generouſly laid before all impartial Judges, will be found exactly agreeable to the beſt improved and moſt refined Practice, not in this only, but in future Ages; and, on due Trial, will be confeſſed by the moſt able Phyſicians in *Europe* and *America*, to be completely poſſeſſed of every Power, Efficacy and Virtue (without Mercury) to ſubdue, expel the Poiſon, and effect a Cure in a very little Time, of every the worſt and moſt obſtinate Symptoms of the Lues Venerea; beſides the Scurvy, Leproſy, Gleets, and all Weakneſſes of the Reins and Loins whatever.

In private Practice for more than 30 Years paſt, no Medicine ever was adminiſtered with the ſame Succeſs; its Superiority over every other known Medicine will aſtoniſh the Phyſician who chooſes to make uſe of it in his Practice: An Alteration for the better will be greatly viſible in a few Days Uſe; and it is peculiar to the Operation of this Medicine, that at the ſame Time it eradicates the Diſeaſe, it acts as a powerful Reſtorative.

In Operation it is perfectly innocent, ſafe and mild; very ſoon will it raiſe the Patient to Health and Strength, and envigorate a decayed Conſtitution; ſo friendly to Nature is this grand Reſtorative, that every of thoſe Feelings which attack young Men from their Debaucheries, and Perſons who have lived regularly and advanced in Years, are removed, and the natural Powers of the vital Syſtem are preſerved, comforted and prolonged.

A full printed plain Direction is given with the Medicine, that any Perſon, in his own Houſe, or on a Journey, or at Sea, may cure himſelf, without the leaſt Inconveniency, or imparting the Secret to a Bed-Fellow.

* * This is the Firſt Medicine ever offered the Publick on Sale, that ſpeedily, ſafely and perfectly performs a Cure in all the Stages and Symptoms of the venereal Malady, Gleets, and all Weakneſſes in the Reins and Loins, &c. It is therefore hoped, the Gentlemen &c. who may become benefited from the exceeding great Power and Efficacy this Medicine is poſſeſſed of, will be a ſufficient Inducement to recommend it to their Friends and Acquaintances.

Sold by *Thomas Auderton*, Bookſeller, in *Market-Street*, oppoſite the lower End of the *Jerſey* Market, of whom neceſſary Advice, in all Caſes, may be had gratis, and Secrecy depended upon; Letters, Poſt paid, duly anſwered.

To be had of *William Dibley*, Poſt from *Annapolis* to *Philadelphia*. (3w)

Orders left with Mr. *Ball*, at the Sign of the white Horſe in *Annapolis*, will be duly executed.

* *Kerſley's* Pills.

† *Walker's* Jeſuits Drops, and *Ryan's* Drops.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living near *Allen's Freſh*, in *Charles* County, on the 23d of *January* laſt, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus . . has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occaſioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Alſo, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforeſaid Mare and Colt to the Subſcriber, ſhall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by (w4) BASIL PAIN.

February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD *on reaſonable Terms*,

HIS Majeſty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in *Weſt Florida*. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joſeph Ogden*, at the Sign of the croſs Keys, at the Corner of *Cheſnut* and *Third-Street*, *Philadelphia*. (3m)

TO BE SOLD,

A Compleat Houſe Wench, about 25 Years old, that underſtands baking, brewing, cooking, waſhing, ironing, and is a good Sempſtreſs For further Particulars apply to the Printer. (3w)

MADE and SOLD by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Caſh, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence *per* Pound, and ſmaller in Proportion. He likewiſe repairs broken Anchors at the moſt reaſonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Thoſe Gentlemen who are pleaſed to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately ſerved, by their *Humble Servant*,

(tf) ISAAC HARRIS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Moſes Deaſem*, on *Captain John*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a ridge Mane, bob Tail, One hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock with a Fleſh Fork, and has been ſhod before, paces a little

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Prince-George's County, *Feb.* 24, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Baker Brooke*, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. And thoſe having Claims on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, legally proved, to

(w4) LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

General Poſt-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Poſt-Maſter General, having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the Firſt Tueſday in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General.

(12) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

LAWS paſſed at the Two laſt SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 20, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has empowered Mr. *Joſeph Howard*, junr. to adjuſt all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or againſt her deceaſed Huſband; for which Purpoſe Attendance will be given at the Sheriffs-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are ſettled —Such Perſons as are indebted, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Adminiſtratrix of CALEB DORSEY, deceaſed.

WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner,

TAKES this Method to inform his Cuſtomers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spining-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Cuſtomers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tueſday and Friday in every Week, at the Houſe of Mr. *William Slater*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.

N. B. He likewiſe makes Bench Screws of all Sorts. (6w)

February 10, 1771.

THE Subſcriber inoculates again at his Houſe on Friday the 22d Inſtant. He will alſo inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco* Court, for 12 Piſtoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Piſtole *per* Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes.

(6w) H. JERNINGHAM.

RAN away about the 25th of *December* laſt, from *Fort-Frederick* Furnace, a Country born Negro Man named JACOB, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which ſtand rather wide than cloſe to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick ſpoken, and has formerly had a ſcald Head: His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' 'tis likely he had a Fearnought ſhort Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrig Shirt, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horſe, about 14 and an Half Hands high, ſtout made, broad round Buttocks, ſwitch Tail, and probably then, as uſual, ſhod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, ſhall have, if taken in the Province Fifty Shillings, and if out of the Province Five Pounds *Pennſylvania* Currency, or if out of the Province and ſecured in any Jail and Notice given, Fifty Shillings, and for the Horſe Twenty if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has ſeen the Negro or Horſe, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

JACQUES & JOHNSON.

THE Conſtables of the ſeveral Hundreds in *Anne-Arundel* County, are ordered to attend the County Court the Second Wedneſday in *March*, *Auguſt*, and *November*.

Signed per Order,

JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

January 3, 1771.

THE Copartnerſhip of *James Chriſtie*, junr. and *John Boyd* of *Joppa*, *Baltimore* County, having expired and been diſſolved on the Firſt Inſtant, and the Subſcriber and his Agents being ſolely and fully empowered to ſettle and finiſh the Buſineſs of that Concern. It is requeſted of thoſe who have Claims againſt it, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, and thoſe who are indebted to that Copartnerſhip are deſired ſpeedily to pay off their reſpective Balances, or at leaſt to give Bond, with Security, if deſired, for them, either to Mr. *Thomas Miller* at *Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to

(w11) JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

Dorcheſter County, *January* 14, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, a Servant Man, named *William Henry Bowden*; he is a ſlim made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Maſter: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and ſtraight: It is ſuppoſed he took a ſmall bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the riſing Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Houſing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and ſecures them, ſo as the Owners ſhall get them again, ſhall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subſcribers

WINLOCK RUPUM,

(w6) JEREMIAH CARTER.

N. B. The above Servant was born in *England*, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

January 16, 1771.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thurſday the 21ſt Day of March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Samuel Swearingham, *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County, for ready Money, or good* London *Bills of Exchange*,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, ſituated on *Little Monocheſy*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Eſtate of Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed; and which by his laſt Will and Teſtament was ordered to be ſold, for certain Purpoſes in the ſaid Will mentioned. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear beſt for the Advantage of the Eſtate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have juſt Claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to let me know them ſoon before the Day of Sale, that they may be ſettled.

(ts) W. T. WOOTTON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE. Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 3*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.